

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification at page one, prior to the heading “Cross Reference to Related Application” to include the following:

Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research

The U.S. Government has certain rights in this invention pursuant to CII Grant No. 97G014.

At page 1, lines 3-4, please amend the specification as follows:

This application claims priority to US 0660/247,077, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

Please amend the following paragraph found at page 5, lines 10-20 as follows:

In one embodiment, the polymer is impregnated with an oxidative catalyst in the vapor phase, wherein the oxidative catalyst is effective to catalyze the formation of conductive polypyroles. This may be conveniently accomplished by exposure of the host polymer to a vaporous halogen, for example iodine vapor. Although iodine has been used previously to dope polyacetylene and polypyrrole, as described by E. T. Kang, K. G. Neoh, T. C. Tan, and Y. K. Ong, in *J. Macromol. Sci. Macromol. Chem.*, Vol. A24, No. 6, (1987), it is used only in solutions and organic solvents. The use of iodine vapors to impregnate a polymer with an oxidant that can polymerize pyrrole has not been described. A convenient method for incorporating the vaporous oxidant into the polymer is by exposing the material to the vapor in a closed container. The impregnation temperature can be varied so as to control the equilibrium sorption of I₂.